

## 2010年江苏省普通高校“专转本”统一考试

### 大学英语

本试卷分第I卷（客观题）和第II卷（主观题）两部分。满分150分。考试时间120分钟。

卷中未注明做大对象的试题为英语类和非英语类学生共同作答的试题，注明作答对象的试题按规定作答。

#### 第 I 卷

##### Part I Reading Comprehension (共40分)

*Directions: There are 4 passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the best choice and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

##### Passage One

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the following passage.

Sometimes you'll hear people say that you can't love others until you love yourself. Sometimes you'll hear people say that you can't expect someone else to love you until you love yourself. Either way, you've got to love yourself first and this can be tricky. Sure we all know that we're the people of our parents' eyes, and that our Grandmas think we are great talents and our uncle Roberts think that we will go to the Olympics, but sometimes it's a lot harder to think such nice thoughts about ourselves. If you find that believing in yourself is a challenge, it is time you built a positive self-image and learn to love yourself.

Self-image is your own mind's picture of yourself. This image includes the way you look, the way you act, the way you talk and the way you think. Interestingly, our self-images are often quite different from the images others hold about us. Unfortunately, most of these images are more negative than they should be, thus changing the way you think about yourself is the key to changing your self-image and your whole world.

The best way to defeat a passive self-image is to step back and decide to stress your successes. That is, make a list if you need to, but write down all of the great things you do every day. Don't allow doubts to occur in it.

It very well might be that you are experiencing a negative self-image because you can't move past one flaw or weakness that you see about yourself. Well, roll up your sleeves and make a change of it as your primary task. If you think you are silly

because you aren't good at math. Find a tutor. If you think you are weak because you can't run a mile, get to the track and practice. If you think you are dull because you don't wear the latest trends, buy a few new clothes.

The best way to get rid of a negative self-image is to realize that your image is far from objective and to actively convince yourself of your positive qualities. Changing the way you think and working on those you need to improve will go a long way towards promoting a positive self-image. When you can pat your self on the back, you'll know you're well on your way.

**1. You need to build a positive self-image when you \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. dare to challenge yourself      B. feel it hard to change yourself  
C. are unconfident about yourself      D. have a high opinion of yourself

**2. According to the passage, our self-images \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. have positive effects      B. are probably untrue  
C. are often changeable      D. have different functions

**3. How should you change your self-image according to the passage?**

- A. Keep a different image of others.      B. Make your life successful  
C. Understand your own world      D. Change the way you think

**4. What is the passage mainly about?**

- A. How to prepare for your success      B. How to face challenges in your life  
C. How to build a positive self-image      D. How to develop your good qualities

**5. Who are the intended readers of the passage?**

- A. parents      B. Adolescents      C. educators      D. people in general

## **Passage 2**

*Questions 6 to 10 are based on the following passage.*

Do you want to live with a strong sense of peacefulness, happiness, goodness, and self-respect? The collection of happiness actions broadly categorized as "honor" helps you create this life of good feelings.

Here's an example to show how honorable actions create happiness.

Say a store clerk fails to charge us for an item. If we keep silent and profit from the clerk's mistake, we would drive home with a sense of sneaky excitement. Later we might tell our family or friends about our good fortune. On the other hand, if we tell the clerk about the uncharged item, the clerk would be grateful and thank us for our honesty. We would leave the store with a quite sense of honor that we might never share with another soul.

Then, what is it to do with our sense of happiness?

In the first case, where we don't tell the clerk, a couple of things would happen. Deep down inside we would know ourselves as a type of thief. In the process, we would lose some peace of mind and self-respect. We would also demonstrate that we cannot be trusted, since we advertise our dishonor by telling our family and friends. We damage our own reputations by telling others. In contrast, bringing the error to the clerk's attention causes different things to happen. Immediately, the clerk knows us to be honorable. Upon leaving the store, we feel honorable and our internal rewards of goodness and a sense of nobility.

There is a beautiful positive cycle that is created by living a life of honorable actions. Honorable thoughts lead to honorable actions. Honorable actions lead us to a happier experience. And it is easy to think and act honorably again when we are happy. While the positive cycle can be difficult to start, once it's started, it's easy to continue. Keeping on doing good deeds brings us peace of mind which is important for our happiness.

**6. According to the passage, the positive action in the example contributes to our \_\_\_\_\_.**

A. self-respect B. financial rewards C. advertising ability D. friendly relationship

**7. The author thinks that keeping silent about the uncharged item is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.**

A. lying B. stealing C. cheating D. advertising

**8. The phrase "bringing the error to the clerk's attention" means \_\_\_\_\_.**

A. telling the truth to the clerk  
B. offering advice to the clerk  
C. asking the clerk to be more attentive  
D. reminding the clerk of the charged item

**9. How will we feel if we let the clerk know the mistake?**

A. We'll be very excited B. We'll feel unfortunate  
C. We'll have a sense of humor D. We'll feel sorry for the clerk

**10. Which of the following can be the best title of this passage?**

A. How to live truthfully B. Importance of peacefulness  
C. Ways of gaining self-respect D. Happiness through honorable

### **Passage 3**

*Questions 11 to 15 are based on the following passage.*

Sesame Street has been called "the longest street in the world". That is because the television program by that name can now be seen in so many parts of the world. That program became one of America's exports soon after it went on the air in New York in 1969.

In the United States more than 6 million children watch the program regularly. The viewers include more than half of the nation's pre-school children. Although some educators object to certain elements in the program, parents praise it highly. Many teachers also consider it a great help, though some teachers find that problems arise when first graders who have learned from "Sesame Street" are in the same class with children who have not watched the program.

The program uses songs, stories, jokes and pictures to give children a basic understanding of numbers, letters and human relationships. Tests have shown that children have benefited from watching "Sesame Street". Those who watch five times a week learn more than the occasional viewers. In the United States the program is shown at different times during the week in order to increase the number of children who can watch it regularly.

Why has "Sesame Street" been so much more successful than other children's shows? Many reasons have been suggested. People mention the educational theories of its creators, the support by the government and private businesses, and the skillful

use of a variety of TV tricks. Perhaps an equally important reason is that mothers watch “Sesame Street” along with their children. This is partly because famous adult stars often appear on “Sesame Street”. But the best reason for the success of the program may be that it makes every child watching it feel able to learn. The child finds himself learning, and he wants to learn more.

**11. Why has Sesame Street been called “the longest street in the world”?**

- A. the program has been shown ever since 1969.
- B. the program became one of America’s major exports soon after it appeared on TV
- C. the program is now being watched in most parts of the world.
- D. the program is made in the longest street in New York.

**12. Some educators are critical of the program because\_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. they don’t think it fit for children in every respect
- B. it takes the children too much time to watch it
- C. it causes problems between children who watched it and those who have not
- D. some parents attach too much importance to it

**13. So many children in the United States watch the program because\_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. it uses songs, stories and jokes to give them basic knowledge
- B. it is arranged for most children to watch it regularly
- C. tests have shown that it is beneficial to them
- D. both A and B

**14. Mothers often watch the program along with their children because\_\_\_\_\_**

- A. they enjoy the program as much as their children
- B. they find their children have benefited from watching the program
- C. they are attracted by some famous adult stars on the show
- D. they can learn some educational theories from the program

**15. What is the most important reason for the success of the program according to the author?**

- A. the creators have good educational theories in making the program
- B. the young viewers find they can learn something from it.
- C. famous adult stars often appear in the program
- D. It gets support from the government and private business

#### Passage 4

*Questions 16 to 20 are based on the following passage.*

You will have no difficulty in making contact with the agent. As you enter his office, you will be greeted immediately and politely asked what you are looking for. The Estate Agent’s negotiator-as he is called-will probably check that you really know your financial position. No harm in that, but you can always tell him that you have confirmed the position with the XYZ Building Society. He will accept that.

He will show you the details of a whole range of properties; many of them are not really what you are looking for at all. That does not matter. Far better turn then down than risk missing the right one.

The printed details he will give you are called “particulars”. Over the years, a whole language has grown up, solely for use in Agent’s particulars. It is flowery, ornate and, providing you read it carefully and discount the adjectives, it can be very accurate and

helpful.

Since the passing of the Trades Description Act, any trader trying to sell something has had to be very careful as to what they say about it. Estate Agents have, by now, become very competent at going as far as they dare. For instance, it is quite acceptable to say “delightfully” situated. That is an expression of his opinion. You many not agree, but he might like the idea of living next to the gasworks. If, on the other hand, he says that the house has five bedrooms when, in fact, it has only two, that is a misstatement of fact and is an offence. This has made Estate Agents and others for that matter rather more careful.

Basically, all that you need to know about a house is : how many bedrooms it has; an indication of their size; whether the house has a garage; whether there is a garden and whether it is at the back or the front of the house; whether its semi-detached or terraced.

**16. The Estate Agent's negotiator will \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. want all details of your financial circumstances
- B. want to satisfy himself that you understand the financial implications of buying a house.
- C. check your financial position with the XYZ Building Society
- D. accept any statement you make about your financial position

**17. The author believes \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. it is better to be given information about too many properties than too few
- B. you should only look at details of properties of the kind you have decided to buy.
- C. the agent will only show you the details of properties you have in mind.
- D. it doesn't matter if you miss a few properties you may be interested in.

**18. The adjectives in Agent's particulars are \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. accurate    B. helpful    C. both accurate    D. safe to ignore

**19. The Trades Description Act applies to \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. house agents only                      B. most estate agents
- C. any trader                                  D. buyer of houses

**20. The phrase “going as far as they dare” probably means \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. covering as wide an area as possible
- B. selling houses as far from the estate agent's houses
- C. telling lies about properties if nobody is likely to find out about it.
- D. trying every possible means to make the description of houses sound attractive

## Part II Vocabulary and Structure

**Directions:** In this part there are forty incomplete sentences. Each sentence is followed by four choices. Choose the one that best completes the sentence and then mark your answer on the Answer Sheet.

21. Scientists will have to \_\_\_\_\_ new methods of increasing the world's food supply in order to solve the problem of famine in some places.

- A. come up for    B. come down with    C. com down to    D. come up with

22. I'd like to rent a house, modern, comfortable and \_\_\_\_\_ in a quiet and safe

neighborhood.

A. all in all      B. above all      C. after all      D. over all

23. In order to expose corruption, they have decided to set up a special team to \_\_\_\_\_ the company's accounts.

A. search for      B. work out      C. look into      D. sum up

24. Some people would like to do shopping on Sundays since they expect to pick up a lot of wonderful \_\_\_\_\_ in the markets.

A. batteries      B. baskets      C. barrels      D. bargains

25. The residents living in these apartments have free \_\_\_\_\_ to the swimming pool, the gym and other facilities.

A. excess      B. excursion      C. access      D. recreation

26. Reporters and photographers alike took great \_\_\_\_\_ at the rude way the actors behaved during the interview.

A. annoyance      B. offence      C. resentment      D. irritation

27. Nothing healthful should be omitted from the meal of a child because of a \_\_\_\_\_ dislike.

A. proved      B. supposed      C. considered      D. related

28. I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ this old car for a new model but I am afraid I cannot afford it.

A. exchange      B. converted      C. replace      D. substitute

29. She said she liked dancing but was not in the \_\_\_\_\_ for it just then when it was so noisy in the hall.

A. manner      B. intention      C. mood      D. desire

30. He was \_\_\_\_\_ admittance to the concert hall for not being properly dressed.

A. rejected      B. denied      C. withheld      D. deprived

31. Most people tend to \_\_\_\_\_ a pounding heart and sweating palms with the experience of emotion.

A. classify      B. identify      C. satisfy      D. modify

32. The company \_\_\_\_\_ many fine promises to the engineer in order to get him to work for them.

A. held up      B. held on      C. held out      D. held onto

33. \_\_\_\_\_ the tragic news about their president, they have cancelled the 4<sup>th</sup> of July celebration.

A. In the course of      B. In spite of      C. In the event of      D. In the light of

34. The worker's demands are \_\_\_\_\_, they are asking for only a small increase in their wages.

A. particular      B. moderate      C. intermediate      D. numerous

35. Our explanation seemed only to have \_\_\_\_\_ his confusion. He was totally at a loss as to what to say.

A. brought up      B. added to      C. worked out      D. directed at

36. With a standard bulb, only 5% of the electricity is \_\_\_\_\_ to light-the rest is wasted away as heat.

A. compressed      B. conformed      C. converted      D. confined

37. Modern technology has placed \_\_\_\_\_ every kind of music, from virtually every



period in history and every corner of the globe.

A. at our request B. at our disposal C. in our presence D. in our sight

38. Much has been written on the virtues of natural childbirth, but little research has been done to \_\_\_\_ these virtues.

A. confirm B. consult C. confess D. convey

39. Plastic bags are useful for holding many kinds of food \_\_\_\_\_ their cleanliness, toughness and low cost.

A. by virtue of B. at sight of C. by means of D. by way of

40. I am trying to think of his mind, but my mind goes completely \_\_\_\_\_ i must be slipping.

A. bare B. blank C. hollow D. vacant

41. \_\_\_\_\_ in the regulations that you should not tell other people the password of your email account.

A. what is required B. what requires C. It is required D. It requires

42. It is generally believed that gardening is \_\_\_\_\_ it is a science.

A. an art much as B. much an art as  
C. as an art much as D. as much an art as

43. The indoor swimming pool seems to be great more luxurious than \_\_\_\_\_.

A. is necessary B. being necessary C. to be necessary D. it is necessary

44. He \_\_\_\_\_ English for 8 years by the time he graduates from the university next year.

A. will learn B. will be learning  
C. will have learnt D. will have been learnt.

45. It was not until the sub prime loan crisis \_\_\_\_\_ great damage to the American financial system that Americans \_\_\_\_\_ the severity of the situation.

A. caused; realized B. had caused; realized  
C. caused; had realized D. was causing; had realized

46. The police think you brother John stole the diamond in the museum yesterday evening.

Oh? But he stayed with me at home the whole evening; he \_\_\_\_ the museum.

A. must have been to B. needn't have been to  
C. should have been to D. couldn't have been to

47. \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting himself gave his supporters a great deal of encouragement.

A. The president will attend B. The president to attend  
C. The president attended D. The president's attending

48. Everything \_\_\_\_\_ into consideration, the candidates ought to have another chance.

A. is taken B. taken C. to be taken D. taking

49. \_\_\_\_\_ from heart trouble for years, Professor White has to take some medicine with him wherever he goes.

A. Suffered B. Suffering C. Having suffered D. Being suffered

50. The concert will be broadcasted live to a worldwide television audience \_\_\_\_\_ thousand million

A. estimating B. estimated C. estimates D. having estimated

51. About half of the students expected there \_\_\_\_\_ more reviewing classes before

the final exams.

A. is      B. being      C. to be      D. have been

52. \_\_\_\_\_ made the school proud was \_\_\_\_\_ more than 90% of the students had been admitted to key universities.

A. What; because      B. What; that      C. That; what      D. That; because

53. Information has been released \_\_\_\_\_ more middle school graduates will be admitted into universities this year.

A. while      B. that      C. when      D. as

54. He is the only one of the students who \_\_\_\_\_ a winner of scholarship for three years.

A. is      B. are      C. have been      D. has been

55. What's that newly-built building?

\_\_\_\_\_ the students have out-of-class activities, such as drawing and singing.

A. It is the building that      B. That's where  
C. It is in which      D. The building that

56. With a large amount of work \_\_\_\_\_ the chief manager couldn't spare time for a holiday.

A. remained to be done      B. remaining to do  
C. remained to do      D. remaining to be done

57. Why! I have nothing to confess, \_\_\_\_\_ you want me to say?

A. What is it that      B. what it is that  
C. How is it that      D. How is it that

58. David has made great progress recently.

\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.

A. So he has, so you have      B. So he has; so have you  
C. So has he; so you have      D. So has he; so you have

59. It is universally known that microscopes make small things appear larger than \_\_\_\_\_.

A. really are      B. are really      C. are they really      D. they really are

60. Tom, \_\_\_\_\_, but your TV is going too loud.

Oh, I'm sorry. I will turn it down right now.

A. I'd like to talk with you      B. I'm really tired of this  
C. I hate to say this      D. I need your help

### Part III Cloze

*Directions: There are 20 blanks in the following passages. For each blank there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. You chose the ONE that best fits into the passage, the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

The eyes are the most important 61 of human body that is used to 62 information. Eye contact is crucial for establishing rapport 63 others. The way we look at other people can 64 them know we are paying attention to 65 they are saying. We can also look at a person and gave the 66 we are not hearing a word. Probably all of us have been 67 of looking directly at someone and 68 hearing a word while he or she was talking 69 we were thinking about something totally 70 to what was being said.



Eye contact allows you to 71 up visual clues about the other person; 72, the other person can pick up clues about you. Studies of the use of eye contact 73 communication indicate that we seek eye contact with others 74 we want to communicate with them. When we like them, when we are 75 toward them (as when two angry people 76 at each other). And when we want feedback from them. 77, we avoid eye contact when we want to 78 communication, when we dislike them, when we are 79 to deceiving them, and when we are 80 in what they have to say.

- |                  |                |                 |                  |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 61 A. unit       | B. part        | C. link         | D. section       |
| 62 A. transfer   | B. translate   | C. transmit     | D. transport     |
| 63 A. against    | B. with        | C. for          | D. to            |
| 64 A. forbid     | B. allow       | C. permit       | D. let           |
| 65 A. how        | B. which       | C. what         | D. that          |
| 66 A. impression | B. expression  | C. suggestion   | D. attention     |
| 67 A. ignorant   | B. careless    | C. guilty       | D. innocent      |
| 68 A. nor        | B. so          | C. not          | D. neither       |
| 69 A. or         | B. unless      | C. why          | D. because       |
| 70 A. related    | B. relevant    | C. unrelated    | D. indifferent   |
| 71 A. tear       | B. pick        | C. size         | D. take          |
| 72 A. likewise   | B. moreover    | C. otherwise    | D. therefore     |
| 73 A. in         | B. about       | C. with         | D. of            |
| 74 A. why        | B. where       | C. when         | D. what          |
| 75 A. friendly   | B. hostile     | C. respectful   | D. mistrustful   |
| 76 A. glance     | B. glare       | C. gaze         | D. stare         |
| 77 A. Exactly    | B. Generally   | C. Conversely   | D. Interestingly |
| 78 A. hold       | B. establish   | C. avoid        | D. direct        |
| 79 A. wanting    | B. tending     | C. forcing      | D. trying        |
| 80 A. informed   | B. unconcerned | C. uninterested | D. unheard       |

## 第Ⅱ卷（共50分）

### Part IV Translation

#### Section A

*Directions: Translate the following sentences into Chinese you may refer to the corresponding passages in Part ONE.*

81. The best way to get rid of a negative self-image is to realize that your image is far from objective and to actively convince yourself of your positive qualities.

82. There is a beautiful positive cycle that is created by living a life of honorable actions Honorable thoughts lead to honorable actions. Honorable actions lead us to a happier existence.

83. While the positive cycle can be difficult to start, once it's started, it's easy to continue. Keeping on doing good deeds brings us peace of mind, which is important for your happiness.

84. That is because television program by that name can not be seen in so many parts of the world. That program became one of American's export soon after it went on the air in New York in 1969.

85. For instance, it is quite acceptable to say "delightfully" situated. That is an expression of his opinion. You may not agree, but he might like the idea of living next to the gasworks.

### Section B

*Directions: translate the following sentences into English.*

86. 一个公司应该跟上市场的发展变化，这很重要。

87. 相比之下，西方的家长更有可能把孩子的成功归功于天赋。

88. 一般来说，你准备越充分，考试前就越不会紧张。

89. 要不是因为你的及时帮助，我真不知道该如何完成这项任务。

90. 在任何情况下，我们都不应该放弃对生活的希望。

### Part V Writing (共15分)

*Directions: for this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a speech in the name of Liming, the chairman of the Student Union in order to introduce the study strategies at college to all the freshmen in your university. You should write at least 120 words following the outline given below in Chinese.*

1. 问候大众、介绍自己、说明演讲的话题；（请勿使用真名，否则答题无效）
2. 介绍大学学习策略(如学习习惯、时间安排、自主与合作学习等)
3. 表达祝愿。

### Study Strategies at College

## 2010年江苏省专转本英语参考答案

### Passage 1

1. C  
细节题，当...的时候，你需要树立积极的自我形象，这一点在第一段的最后一句话提到，if you find that believing in yourself is a challenge, it is time you build a positive self-image and learn to love yourself. 选项C中的are unconfident about yourself = believing yourself is a challenge. 阅读理解的细节题，大多这样命题，对原文的话改换一个说法。
2. B  
细节题，答案在第二段中可以找到，第二段第一句话是对self-image下了个定义，然后开始讲到我们往往自己对自己的image和别人对自己的image的判断是不一样的，通常对自己持negative的判断，所以也就是B中所说的are probably untrue.
3. D  
细节题，按照文章的理解，你应该如何改变自己的self-image，第三题答案在第三段，可见题目是按照顺序来进行的，第3段就是3句话，讲的要改变自己过去那种思考方式，要去看到自己积极成功的一面。
4. C  
主旨题，本文的主要谈了什么，文章的第一段和最后一段都谈到get rid of negative image, to build a positive image。也就是D所说的改变你的思考方式。
5. B  
推理题，本文的潜在读者是哪个群体，文章中没有强调教育，能具有独立思考方式的也就是成年人了。

### Passage 2

6. A  
细节题，根据文章例子中所讲的positive action 有助于什么？答案可在第1段和第2段中找到，positive actions=文中提到的honorable actions，BCD所提及的内容均未在第1，2段中出现，排除法，只有A，而self-respect确实在第一段的第一句话就提到过。
7. B  
细节题，作者认为对没有收费的东西，保持沉默不告诉收银员相当于...?第5段开始的部分就围绕这一点展开论述，用了 deep down inside we would know ourselves as a type of thief.
8. A  
词汇语义题，这种题目20题中也就会出现1-2题，考查语境下来的单词，短语或句子的理解。在第5段中，用了对比法，先讲如果不告诉收银员意味着什么，如果告诉收银员意味着什么，中间用了in contrast 来连接，形成对比，bring...to...，也就是答案A telling the truth to the clerk's attention.
9. C  
细节题，还是对第5段的内容进行提问，如果告诉收银员，我们会有什么感觉，倒数第2句话说到 we feel honorable and our respect is increased.

10. D 主旨题，问文章的标题应该是哪个，也就是问文章主题，happiness和honorable是文章中出现频率比较高的词，也就是标题happiness through honorable。

### Passage 3

11. C 细节题，为什么说芝麻街是世界上最长的街道？这个在第1段就有直接的解释that is because 引导出来。

12. A 细节题，有些教育家对此持批评的态度，为什么？第2段的第3句although some educators object to certain elements in the program, 所表达的意思跟A差不多，object to certain elements = don't think it fit for children in every respect. 题目中的object to 反对，这个短语需要重点关注比较重要。

13. D 细节题，对原因提问，第3段的第1句就讲了为什么受儿童欢迎，A和B都有提及。

14. C 细节题，问妈妈们为什么喜欢这个节目，第4段的第4句强调了一个famous adult star, 与C选项一致。

15. B  
对最高级提问，这是一个必考点，文章中读到most之类的句子要关注，不考是不正常的。题目中的the most 对应着文章最后一段的，倒数第2句the best。

### Passage 4

16. D 细节题，本文描述的是生活中常见的一个群体-房地产推销员，他们为推销掉房产往往巧舌如簧，不惜用词，吸引你购买。答案就在第1段的倒数第1句和倒数第2句he will accept that。

17. A 细节题，答案在于第2段最后一句话的理解 far better turn them down than risk missing the right one.。

18. D 细节题，房地产推销员描述具体内容所用的形容词，要discount the adjectives, 表明了作者的观点 safe to ignore, 本题的理解稍有难度。

19. C 细节题，Trade Description Act 应用范围，在第4段提及，any trade trying to sell something。

20. D 词汇语义题，对第4段一个短语的理解，从for instance中所举出的例子可以看出，房产推销员的用词并未有所收敛。答案选D，推销员竭尽其能口吐莲花地来推销。

### Vocabulary and Structure

21. 词汇辨析题，答案选D。

本题为常考点，在平时的复习早应该熟练掌握，从选项的设计来看，A与D为一类，B和C为一类。科学家们将不得不想出新的办法来提高世界范围内的粮食供给，从而解决有些地区的饥饿问题。题干中的famine也是应该掌握的单词“饥饿”。

1. come up for 没有此短语，只有come up to

2. come down with 得(传染性的病), 感染

It sounds like you're coming down with the flu. Let me take your temperature.

听起来好象你感染到流行感冒了，让我量量你的体温。

3. come down to 可归结为

If you come down to the old price, we can place an order of a large quantity.

贵方若能降到老价格，我们就向您大量订货。

4. come up with 提出，想出，提供

The scientists are trying to come up with a solution to the problem.

科学家正力求找到解决这个问题的办法。

22. 短语辨析题，答案选A。

本题在高考题和英语四级试卷中都曾出现过，四个选项都有all在里面，易混淆。

题意：我想租个房子，现代化，舒适，最重要的是周围要安静安全。

1. all in all adj. 全部地(一切的，首要，最重要的，总的说来)

All in all, it was a great success. 总之，是很成功的。

2. above all 首先，尤其是

What a child should do, above all, is to do well in his studies.

小孩子该做的最重要的事是学好功课。

3. after all adv. 毕竟，到底，究竟

I'll have to go to my aunt's funeral she was my own flesh and blood after all.

我得参加我姑姑的葬礼——她是我的亲人哪。

The old methods proved best after all. 采用老方法结果反而是某事物最好。

4. over all 无此固定短语

23. 短语辨析题，答案选C。

为了将腐败曝光，他们决定成立个特别小组来调查公司的帐目。

题干中的expose曝光，corruption 腐败和accounts帐目，都是值得注意的考点。

1. search for 寻找

The company is casting its net wide in its search for a new sales director.

公司撒开大网到处物色新的销售主任。

2. work out v. 可以解决，设计出，作出，计算出，消耗完

I believe that you can work out this problem by yourself.

我相信你自己能做出这道题的。

3. Look into 相当于investigate调查

A working party has been set up to look into the problem. 已成立工作组调查该问题。

4. sum up 总结，概括

To sum up, only when strict punishment can be imposed on the lawless, can social stability be maintained.

总之，唯有当严刑峻罚加之于违法之徒时，才能维持社会安定。

24. 单词辨析题，答案选D。

本题来自1999.6.CET-4

第

59题，一看就是典型的词汇辨析题，四个选项看起来都很像以此来干扰，B大家比较熟悉，首先会被排除在外，再看其它三个选项。

1. battery 电池，排炮，炮兵连，一系列

If you leave your headlights on you'll soon run down the battery.

停车后不关前灯，电池的电很快就会耗尽。

2. barrel n. 桶，一桶的量，大量，

Beer swilled around the bottom of the barrel. 啤酒在桶底晃荡。

3. bargain 讨价还价

People see this period as a good time to pick up bargains

人们认为这个季节是买降价货的好时机。

25. 固定短语考查，答案选C。

本题的考点比较老套，在以前的CET-4真题和模拟题都曾出现过，为送分题 have access to 能够进入，前面加free表示免费进入。题意：住在这些公寓里里的居民都能够免费使用游泳池，健身房和其它设施。题干中的resident和facility是值得注意两个考点，特别注意到facility侧重指公用设施。

1. excess 过量

The fat boy went on a diet to get rid of his excess weight.

这个胖男孩节制饮食以减轻过量的体重。

2. excursion 远足

The excursion was the high spot of our holiday. 我们那个假日的最大乐趣是远足

3. access n. 通道，入口

n. 进入，接近(的机会), 使用之权

As her private secretary he has access to all her correspondence.

他是她的私人秘书，能接触到她所有的信件。

This database is only accessible by the authorized manager.

只有授权的管理员才可以访问此数据库。

4. recreation 娱乐消遣

Sport and recreation have always been part of my life.

运动和娱乐活动一直是我的生活的一部分。

26. 本题考查对固定搭配，答案：B

题意：新闻记者和摄影记者对那名演员在采访中的粗鲁表现都感到很不满。让人大跌眼镜的是：本题是97年的英语专业八级题，第57题。

offence意为冒犯；令人讨厌的事物，

常用take

offence

at

sth.，意为因某事而生气，对……生气；annoyance烦恼，讨厌的东西；resentment意为“不满，怨恨；irritation意为激怒，刺激，这三个词均不与take搭配，故选项B为正确答案。

27. 单词辨析题，答案选B。

本题来自1997年6月大学英语四级题中的Cloze，第71题。

题意：任何对孩子们健康有益的食物，都不应该因为推定的不喜欢而被忽略

Supposed adj. 想象的，假定的，必须的，期望中的，允许的

The show is supposed to be good. 这场表演应当是相当好的。

28. 动词短语辨析，答案选A。

1. exchange for 交换

John saved 10 cent savings stamps until he had enough to exchange for a \$25 bond.

约翰储蓄10分钱的储蓄券，一直到他有足够的钱才换成25元的公债券。

2. convert v. 变换，(使)转变，使... 改变信仰，倒置，兑换

n. 皈依者，改变信仰的人

The old barn we bought to convert into flats was practically tumbling down.

那个旧谷仓我们买下想改建住房的，实际上已经快塌了。

The solar cell can convert the energy of sunlight into electric energy.

太阳能电池能把阳光的能量转化为电能。

3. replace 代替

We replaced coal with oil. 我们用油代替了煤。

4. substitute n. 代替者，代用品 vt. 用... 代替，代以，代替

Water is not a proper substitute for wine. 水不是酒的适当代用品。

We substituted a red ball for blue to see if the baby would notice.

我们用红皮球换下了蓝皮球，看这婴儿会不会发觉

29. 固定搭配，答案选C。

1. 题意：她说她喜欢跳舞，但是现在大厅很吵杂，她没跳舞的心情。



not in the mood 没心情；moody易怒的，喜怒无常的。

2. intention

They have no intention of getting married at present. 他们目前没有结婚的打算。

3. manner 举止，礼貌，习俗

4. desire

She desired to marry a rich man. 她很想嫁个富翁。

30. 单词辨析，答案选B，在四六级，专业四级和考博试卷中都曾出现。

1. 题意：因为衣冠不整，他被挡在音乐厅外。

Reject是拒绝接受，一般不带双宾语；deny和withhold都是拒绝给予的意思，但是withhold不带双宾语，deny可以，通常表现为deny sb. of sth; deprive是剥夺（权利）等，通常用的结构是be deprived of.

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